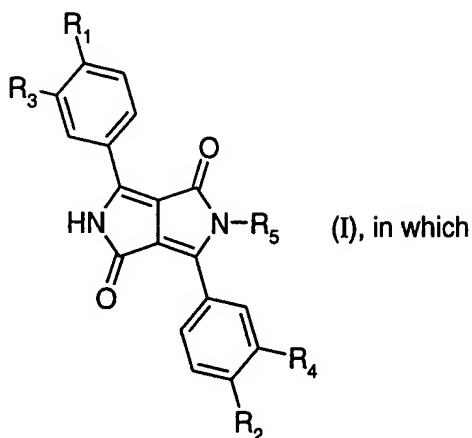


## Abstract

The invention relates to the use of compounds of the formula



$R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  independently of one another are hydrogen, halogen,  $R_6$ ,  $OR_6$  or  $SR_6$ ,  $R_5$  is hydrogen or linear or branched  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl, benzyl or phenethyl, and  $R_6$  is an apolar group which is unsubstituted or substituted one or more times by halogen or by  $OC_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl, with the proviso that if  $R_5$  is hydrogen,  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  or  $R_4$  is  $R_6$ ,  $OR_6$  or  $SR_6$ , as additives in the pigmentation of partially crystalline plastics, especially those processed by injection moulding, with pigments containing at least one each of groups  $\text{--}\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}\text{--}$  and  $\text{--}\overset{\text{H}}{\underset{|}{\text{N}}}\text{--}$ , which are joined to one another as  $\text{--}\overset{\text{O}}{\underset{\text{||}}{\text{C}}}\text{--}\overset{\text{H}}{\underset{|}{\text{N}}}\text{--}$  or are in conjugation with one another.

Preferred pigments are quinacridone pigments, disazo condensation pigments, isoindolinone pigments and pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole pigments, especially pyrrolo[3,4-c]pyrrole pigments.

Corresponding formulations and novel compounds are likewise claimed.

By these means it is possible to avoid warping.